NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1879.

MUSIC IN THE AIR IN MAINE. POLITICIANS THOROTORILY RANSACK-

ING THE PINE THEE STATE. Misine and the Venerable Hunnthal Hamila paine and the venerable Hunnibal Hamilia Making Suen a Stenggie as was Never Made Refere Shanning the Cities and Working Like Beavers in the Backwoods-Green-backers Making a Lively Fight, but Demo-erats Trying Merely to Hold their Own.

AUGUSTA, Mo., Sept. 6.—Senator Rollins of ger Hampshire said, in his cool way, recently: hwill prove to have been a Waterloo for semebody, this two months cannonading and charging flanking, attacking in line of buttle and from masked batteries that have been going on in Maine for eacht weeks, when the votes are counted Monday night." Everybody here, from commander down to the humblest citizen who has been in the fight knows that it is something more than an ordinary skirmish. In reality, the coatest began when Eugene Hale woke up one morning, a year ago, and found that a stoneenter had defeated him for Congress. A counel of war was hurriedly called then. There were present the Hon. James G. Blaine, the venerable Senator Humlin, Mr. Eugene Hale. the silver-tongued, as he is called here, Wm. P. Frye, the sharp-witted Congressman Roed, and a dozen others. By nil accounts that conference was a sad one. It is certain that the venerable Hannibal Hamlin put his har rakes away in his barns after it was over, packed his hair trunk, and disappeared in the woods. Eugene Hale took a trip to Michigan, Congressman Reed hid himself at Mount Desert, and Wm. P. Frye was seen contemplating nature by the falls of the Androscoggit. They had seen the figures. The Republican candidate for Governor was in a minority of 15,000 votes, and the lower House of the Maine Assembly against them, too. But it has been understood that at this conference it was decided at once to begin preparations for the fight that is now about ended. Mr. Hale, in a public speech, predicted that it would be a warm one; that when the Maine Republicans fought they fought, and that pretty much every vestige of Solon Chase and the greenback craze would be wiped out. Mr. Hale's prediction has proved correct in one particular. The Republeans have fought. For perfection in organited campaigning and courage in conducting in they have gained the admiration even of the opposition, and if it was not for the masked battery fighting, the hitting below the belt that the Republicans have been doing the past week, it is certain that the opposition would that, if the Republicans are successful, they deserved success. The canvass was begun early in July, just as soon as Blaine and his colleagues in Congress, and Murch and Ladd returned from Washington. It has been carried on under the direction of the following

named officials: REPUBLICAN BRIGADE. Commanding Officer and Absolute Dictator-James G.

Vice-Commanders (in order of rank)—Hannibal Hamlin: ex officio Eurene Hale, ex officio T. B. Best, Wm. P. Frye, Liewellyn Powers, aids, John Sherman, De Golyer Garfield, Gen, Hawiey, Julius C. Burroughs, Ellis H. Roberts, Gen. Speridan, Senators Rollins and Allison, and about one hundred and fifty others.

filestrator of Hayes's vivil Service Reform—Gen. Swift

of the Roston Custom House.

Cup Bearer to the French Citizen in the Woods-Emilius in

GREENBACK BRIGADE.

Absolute Director—Solon Chase.

Absolute Director—Solon Chase.

Assistants—Congressman Ladd, Congressman Murch,
Alexander Temp, Gen. Stubbs, E. Moody Boynton, Gen. Harper, and many others.

Principal Gutside Reliance—Congressman De La Matyr.

Auxiliary—Chase's steers

Desocnatic suitable.

Absolute Director—Elsen F. Philsbury.

Assistants—Elsen F. Pillsbury, and occasionally Gov.

Thus the different factions have been led. Ostensibly the Republicans mean to elect Corporal D. F. Davis Governor, the Greenback men Joseph L. Smith to the same office while the Democrats profess to hope to resent Gov. Gar-

celon, who has hardly yet recovered from his surprise at finding himself the first for a gen-eration, an out-and-out Democrat, in the Ex-ecutive chair of the State of Maine. But every-body knows that the election of any one of body knows that the election of any one of these men is per se a minor consideration.

Possible results of the election Monday mean the following things, as the most simple-minded voter in the luminer region knows:

To James G. Blaine, the election of Davis by the popular vote means the possibility of going into the next. Republican National Convention and coming out of it as the candidate for President; the election of Davis by the popular vote means that he is out of the fight.

To Hannibal Hamlin, the election of Davis means that "my son Charles" will take the part in the United States Senate now occupied by the venerable father.

ie venerable father. Eugene Hale, the election of Davis means he will have that seat instead of 'my son Charles."
To Wm. P. Frye and T. B. Reed, the election of Davis means the same thing.
To all of these gentlemen as a secondar; consideration. Republican success means that Make is to be counted "with us" at the next

Maine is to be counted "with us at the next national election.

To a part of the Republican masses, aside from personal mennings, the election of Davis means a death blow to Greenbackism.

To another part, it unquestionably means a cheek to recent Democratic national policy as writed in Congress; and to elmost all the Maine Republicans with vote for Davis it means the bossibility of "Maine's favorite son" in the chair of Washington, and Lincoln; for of one thing there can be no doubt, the vote of the Republicans will be the measure of Blaine's utmost strength in Maine.

To Solon Chuse the defent of Davis and election of Smith means the victory of an idea which he has honestly fought for for five years. It also means has nomination by the Greenback party for the Presidency, and his election to the United States Senate.

To about one-tenth of the Greenback voters

United States Senate.

To about one-tenth of the Greenback voters such a result means the adoption by the Government of the dinancial ideas of the Hon. Wm. D. Keiley. To about nine-tenths of the Greenback voters it means the success of their efforts in smashing the Blaine-Hamlin Ring of Maine.

To Eben F. Philisbury the defeat of Davis means in goin election to the United States.

Maine.

To Eben F. Philsbury the defeat of Davis means his own election to the United States Senate. To all the other straightout Democratis it means the overthrow of Republican power in Maine, but it also means the fear of something they are looking forward to with no little anxiety which will be expoained further on.

Gen. Joe Hauger characterizes the canvass now cosing as one of the most extraordinary be ever-witnessed, and be has taken part in a good many. Congressman Burroughs has said frest) but in the same thing. Congressman De La Matty sheaks of it as a canvass the excitement local, hereign senergy of which it is impossible for a person out of the State to conserve. So on times easys that he has seen water foil but never inductions is it is doing now.

When Senator Blame came home from Washmann be eathed his adds about him, and they may the other than the E-publican vote last year, on, 56,000 in round numbers, could not be any mader that all they determined to see where the rest of the party was. New, this was he shall chose it required a count in overy distrate the facts. tall they determined to see where the party was. Now, this was the it required a count in every he State of every man in the distinguist, it is said, that it couldn't make said that it must be done, and disc, too. It has been, at least to then of Biaine. It resounted for other man, the said is said that it must be done, and it is said that it must be done. Even if they got all the said 4,000 short of a majority on less. It was evident that they lost because the base of the said that it is sometimen. The big stylanded, the country is where to do not prompting.

one of any national regulation is Congression in De-La Matyr. Chase himself has the elements of the orator in him. But fifty years of farm life have stunted his addition and his absolute lines to discover the hard common sense, makes him seem up-suff, and redictions. Yet his terrible carnesiness, his homely flustrations and his absolute clearances, enable, that to held his hearers in an orator's grip, and his quantit and sometimes excessively coarse methylars and comparisons seem to be just what suits his hearers. No man in Mane recognizes Chases power more than Biaine, and he has warned his friends that the day has passed for regarding Chase as a crack-brained old fool. In personal canvassing there is no question about the supremacy of the Greenback party. They have lost in opportunity of this sort. I saw the other day two converts made in half an hour. Three Greenback men cot hold of two young fearable has on the Auburn Post Office stens. They questioned the young fearable has on the Auburn Post Office stens. They called his friends that the red men and banners were absorbing all the wealth, which couldn't be done under the Greenback system. They said that "all the hog lad gone into the dollar," their homely way of enforcing their point that resumption has enhanced the price of money at the east of production. The long mad short of this was the young fellows promised to vote for Smith, though insisting that they should vote the Republican legislative tielet. In Farmington the other day they had a mass meeting, with not less than 10,000 present, in Augusta to-day they rosted two oxen and fell the mean to nearly as than 10,000 present, in Augusta to-day they rosted two oxen and fell the mean to nearly as than 10,000 present. In Augusta to-day they rosted two oxen and fell they mean to learn the ferent of thirty miles. So it has been all over the State.

As to the Democratic method there is not much to say. They certifinely have been help-ing the Greenback every and to contract the contract that the contract the

the State.

As to the Demogratic method there is not much to say. They estating have been helping the Greenbacaces an in their power, and to capture the Legislature have in atmost every county united with them in nonmating a theket. But the leaders of the party are airready eathing a hair. They see the possibility of the fusion becoming a swallowing of the Demogracy. They have head few meetings, spent little or no money and increly kept up the semblance of an organization. They have not dared in their meetings to they for have they dead that would inquestionably estrange many monest hard-money Demograts in either have they dared to oppose these network that would incense their ailes. They were at first in a quandary, but the ferfile brain of Ebon F. Philsbury suggested a way out of trouble, and that was to make the fight on State issues whelly. To be sure there haven't been any State issues worthy of the name, but that has made no difference; some were invented, and a ureary sort of battle has been made over them. It has answered its purpose—it has kept the bemogratic organization from going absolutely to pleess.

I asked Mr. Filishury if he did not find the beath of the Benneracy thorny.

"It is always reser he was a concratiting for a party to do is to mail up us fing and dight under it. But what were we to do? Here is the first opportunity we have had for twenty-five years to crush the Republican party. Althings considered, must we have had for twenty-five years to crush the Republican party. Althings considered must we had have been been seen there is no nope for us unless we lived because there is no nope for us unless we lived because there is no more or less trading and dekering going on more or less trading and dekering going on

can prostige.

It was exticated that they lost that they lost have seen in the compared that they lost the seen in the compared that they lost the seen in the compared that the compared that they lost the seen and the compared that the compared t I presume no one doubts that there has been

Burroughs came out of the woods redoent where the proposed to suffer it to be well and they evertainly have not done any ring that they evertainly have not ever the proposed by the p

sinture of the mass, and Fathers Kearney, Kean and Lawrence of St. Patrick's Cathedral placed white surplices over their black cassocks. Twenty-two choir boys of the Cathedral did th same. A procession was then formed headed by seven Cathedral trustees, with white badges on their coat lancis, followed by Father Kearney, who led the boys in double file, and these

on their coat lapels, followed by Father Kearner, who led the boys in double file, and these were succeeded by Father Quinn, accompanied by the other two priests, one on either side. They proceeded to a cancas booth, in front of which was a wooden cross, seven eet high, and painted white. Three wax candles in front of it were lit upon their arrival, and the litany of the saints was then chanted in Latin by the priests and boys. At the close, Father Quinn, headed by the trustees, and accompanied by Father Kearney, and a man in lay dress bearing a copper vaso of water, walked round the eatire tract, and, disping a sprinkler in the vase, shook it frequently over the ground, repeting the blessing in Latin, as follows:

"Blessed be this ground, on Good who art the Creator of the world, the Redeemer of the human race and the perfect Ordainer and Disposer of all creatures, visible and invisionly. With supplicant voice and pure heart, we beseech Three that this cemetery in which the bodies of Thy servants shall rest after the flecting events of this life, may be cleaned, blessed, and sanctified. And Thou who givest the remission of all sains through Thy great mercy, to those who coulde in Thee, graciously grant perpetual consolation to those resting in this cemetery and awaiting the sound of the great perpetual consolation to those resting in this cemetery and awaiting the sound of the great perpetual consolation to those resting in this cemetery and awaiting the sound of the sanchanger's trumpet, through Christ, our Lord. Amen."

During the progress of the Ve ar-General, the remaining priests and the base chanted the Miserer, and on his return one of the candles was placed on the top of the ross and one on each arm, typitying the Triaty of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Father Quinn then sprinkled the cross, blessed it, and flang increase to it.

In a succeeding discourse he spoke of the relusal of a priest-which had recently been made nother—to bury a man in Calvary by the side of his wife, who had been a Catholic. A C

The discourse being ended, the Vicar-General The discourse being ended the Vicar-General announced the ceremony closed.

An artesian well is being sank in the new cemetery, which has reached a depth of 225 feet. It is intended to supply water for the flowers and grass. The old cometery depends for its water upon the Broadyn Water Works, Calvary possesses an additional tract of thirty-five acres in its neighborhood, which has not been opened for burnal purposes.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN IN OHIO,

To Concentrate their Active Work lu the Last Washington, Sept. 7 .- The apparent lack of enthusiasm among the Democrats of Ohio is the subject of much comment here. The Republicans are circulating the report that the Democrats have abandoned all hope of electing Ewing and Rice, and therefore have consed all active work in their behalf. An Ohio Democrat says that the present inactivity of the party in
the Buckeye State is part of the programme of
the campaign. Senator Thurman delivered a
steech last night in Columbus, so my informan
anys, against the advice of ten. Ewing. The
Democratic programme is to begin the campaign about the 20th of this month, setting the
machine in motion in every part of the State
simultaneously, and to keep it in activity and
and night until after the election. The Democrats regard John Sherman's recent campaign
tour in Ohio as a great mistake. They say that
he should have postponed his starring tour until
the last week in September. says that the present inactivity of the party in

Nervous debility and weakness of cenerative organs positively cured by Allen's Brain Food, \$1. Ditman, axior Houser Zitz. 1.240 Broadway; Allen's, \$15 1st av. Send for circular.—Ads.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF PLAYED.

THE TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS OF A RE-PUBLICAN POLITICIAN.

Welcomed Home from the New Jersey State Prison-The South Camden Hand Heading a Procession of Negroes from the Depot. CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 6.—"Hall to the Chief." "Home Again." and such strains have just been put to extraordinary service in this place, the colored citizens using them in a wel-come to the notorious politician, Harry Smith, alias Anderson, who returns to Camden after passing ten months as a convict in the State prison. The convict is a negro of jet black skin. He carries a pockmarked face deflantly six feet from the ground. The Lees, whom Secor Robeson kept in Federal office here, employed Anderson a few years ago to work their ticket for them in the Seventh and Eighth Wards, where the heaviest colored vote in the State is polled. Anderson opened a drinking saloon at Seventh and Sycamore streets, in the Seventh Ward, and soon grew to be the recognized leader of the worst class of negroes. He got into many difficulties. but was always helped out of them by influen-tial Republicans, and so managed to keep clear of serious trouble until last year. Then, at the October term of the Camden County Court, he was indicted on three counts for keeping a disorderly house, for selling liquor on Sunday, and for selling liquor without license. His Republican friends hav-ing been retired from office. Anderson was pressed to trial and convicted. Judge Pancoast

sentenced him to one year at hard labor in the

ing been retired from office, Anderson was prossed to trial and convicted. Judge Pancoast sentenced him to one year at hard labor in the State prison officials tried to make him do the shaving for his ward, but he preferred other work, and, as he says, patiently washed the feet of a turnkey every day for ten months. His behavior in prison was good, so that his sentence was commuted. He telegraphed to his cronies in Camden that he would be released, and would come to this city at once. A meeting of colored people was held at the Seventh and Syemore saloon, half a dozen ward politicians with white faces being present, and it was resolved to give the returning leader a rousing reception. Banners were hauled out, transparencies given appropriate lettering, and the South Camden band was hired. Headed by the band, and flanked by a rabble of negro boys and girls, about 100 men moved from the Seventh Ward, a good mile and a half, to the old Amboy depot.

At the arrival of the first morning train Anderson stepped upon the platform and began to shake hands. The band struck up, the baners waved, and a round of hurzus deafoned the other passengers, who stood still in amazement. Anderson tried to shake hands all around, but was picked up bodily and carried into the street on the shoulders of his friends. Gen. Seweil, who is President of the State Senate, and who expects to be chosen to the United States Senate, and who expects to be chosen to the United States Senate, and who cancers and search of the State Senate, and who cancers to be chosen to the United States Senate, and who cancers and search of the State Senate, and who cancers to be chosen to the United States Senate, stood with his hands behind him at the window of his office coverlooking the seems and gazed in blank astonishment at such an exhibition of his immediate constituency.

When the enthusiasm of the meeting had passed up one street and down another for several nours, the music occasionally degenerating into that made by the tin pan of the small long and t

RELIGION AND BUSINESS.

An Incident Suggesting that Camp Meetings May Become Self-Supporting.

Union, N. Y., Sept. 6 .- Five years ago a clerk in the store of G. W. Mercereau & Bro. of this place, in changing a \$5 note for a woman who had made a purchase at the store, gave her one dollar too much. The error was soon dis-covered, but the woman had gone and could not be found. The Methodist camp meetings of this district at Carmel Grove were never so largely attended nor productive of so many converts as those for this senson, just conluded. Among those who sought religion at the meetings was a pretty woman about 30 years of ago. She was a "mourner" from the 10th of August until the 28th. During that tim she could with difficulty be induced to eat any thing. She wept and mouned almost constantly and day and night she was on her knees in prayer. On the 28th she experienced religion, and the rejoicing in the meeting was great. "We intended to hold these meetings," said one of the church leaders of the district, "un-th show fell, unless that poor sister was con-verted," til snow fell, unless that poor sister was converted.

On the Soth the new convert entered the store of G. W. Mercereau & Brother, with tears streaming down her cheeks. She informed one of the protrietors that she had, five years ago, received \$1 overchange in that store. She had discovered the error at one, but she hastened away with the money. The theft had never troubled her until she heard the preaching at camp meeting. Then it trevel so on her mind that she could not find any peace. She sought religion, but it was not until she resolved to return the money, and make a public confession of her wrong, that she found what she sought. She paid Mr. Mercereau the dollar, and insisted on paying interest on it for the time she had kept it, but the merchant would take no interest. The Mercereau Brothers put the money into the bands of the levy J. C. Leacock to be added to the camp meeting fund. The woman whose conscience was thus quickened is the shaughter of a wealthy resident of Broome County, and the wife of a prominent man.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL INQUIRERS.

Members of Parliament Come to Learn Why There is Distress at Home.

Mr. Clare Sewell, member of the British Parliament for South Norfolk, and Mr. Albert Peil, member for South Leicestershire, arrived in this city yesterday. The steamer City of Montreal, in which they came, reached Quarantine on Saturday evening, too late to be inspected by the Health Officer, and lay at anchor there all night. Messrs. Read and Peil are a sub-committee of the Parliamentary Commission to inquire into the causes of the present distress in the agricultural districts of three Britain, and are particularly sent to ascertain what hand America has in the matter, so far as the American product and expert trade may what hand America has in the matter, so far as the American product and expert trade may throw light on the subject. They will give especial attention to the expertation of meat and live stock to England, and make an effort to fix approximately its extent during the next live or six years. Mr. Read is a tennal former on a large scale in Norfolk, where for 320 years his pressors before him have followed the same pursuit. He is a practical and theoretical farmer, President of the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture, member of the Council of the Council of the Carterial Council of the Swiften several essays on farming. In polities he is a Progressive Conservative. In terson he is tall and well formed, with closely out gray hair, a long full gray beard and moustache, and pleasant brown eyes. He looks more like an American than an Englishman. His colleague is also a farmer, and a Conservative. He was educated at Rugby and Cambridge. In Leicestershire he is a farmer, and was the first Charraman of the Central Chamber of Agriculture, He looks the typical Englishman, being rosyfaced, time-eyed, with white hair and white side whishers.

After reaching the Westminster Hotel yesterday morning and lunching, this sub-committee visited the agricultural district called Coney Island, and were so much interested in what they there saw and heard that they did not return until nearly midnight. turn until nearly midnight.

The California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The count in the city is not yet finished, and the vote is so close that the offices mentioned in the last despatch as in doubt still remain so. The count will be completed before morning

The introduction of the cucked fresh beef of the Roston Beet Packing Company is opportune, and meets with a great demand from the most intelligent consumers. Saves cooking. —46a

DEDICATING A SYNAGOGUE.

The New House of Worship for a Jewish Congregation Opened on Sunday.

Yesterday, the 19th of Ellul, 5639, according to the chronology of the Jews, the syna-gogue of the Congregation B'nai Israel was dedicated. The new house of worship is a plain but neat wooden structure, in Fourth street, near Avenue B, and has seats for about 500 persons. During the ceremonies the seats were all occupied, and late comers were obliged to stand in the nisles. At 3 o'clock seven mem bers of the congregation, led by the Rev. I. C Noot, the Chazan or reader of the synagorue, took the parchment books of the law from the vestry, and, marching to the door of the syna-

took the parchment books of the law from the vestry, and, marching to the door of the synagogue. knocked for admission, the Chazan elanating in Hebrewa verse from the Psalmist berinning. In our tongue. "Open unto me the gates of righteousness." The choir in the gallery responded. "This is the gate of the Lord; the righteous enter here." The doors were then opened, and the Chazan, standing upon the threshold, exclaimed. "How fearful is this place, the house of the Lord!" This is the house of the Lord." Was the response of the choir, who then chanted the verse beginning. "How beautiful are thy tents. O. Jacob." The scroll bearers then advanced and deposited the books of law in the ark, to the music of the choir, who chanted. "Blessed are they who come in the name of the Lord."

After the delivery of a locture on the "Duties of the Congregation." by the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, of the Congregation Sheareth Israel, the ark was opened by Meyer Rosenthat, the scrolls were taken out by the bearers, who, under the lendership of the Chazan, marched seven times around the room, the Chazan and the choir taking turns in chanting appropriate verses in Hebrew. At the end of the march the scroll bearers mounted the platform, and the Chazan offered what is known as the "Prayer for the Government." In this he petitioped for wisdom, health, and prosperity for the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Covernor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and the Mayor and Common Council of the city. The prayer, as was the lecture, was in English. The serolls were then redeposited in the ark, while the choir and the Chazan enanted, and Mr. M. E. Goodhart lighted the holy lamp, to be kept burning in front of the ark us long as there is left aman to care for it.

A short lecture by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Isaacs and a chant by the choir were followed by the closing prayer by the Chazan and a hymn by the choir. Services were held also in the evening, and hereafter morning and evening services will be held every day. ing, and hereafter morning and evening ser vices will be held every day.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S TROUBLES.

Union Hill's Trensurer Supposed to have Committed Suleide. Charles Wurtz, Sr., came from Germany with Gen. Sigel about twenty-six years ago. He had been a lieutenant in the German army. When he came to New York he carried newspapers for a living. This not paying, he moved to Union Hill, N. J., where his friend, Charles Woerner, took him in and provided for him until he secured employment as a quarryman in a village near by. Wurtz worked at this business until the breaking out of the war with the south, when he joined the Union armyland was given a Captain's commission. His right knee cap was shot away before Gettysburg. He returned to Union Hill and with his bounty and pension money started a salcon which soon became popularly known's. "Wurtz's Casino." The place was situated just opposite the City Hall, and soon became the headquarters for politicians of every stripe and degree. Wurtz accumulated property rapidly, and six years ago was elected Treasurer of the town.

He held the position ever afterward. About a year ago Worrner, who had been Wurtz's benefactor, leased Odd Fellows' Hall, in Washington street, Hoboken, and Mr. Wurtzwas induced to sign his bond for the payment of his rent, \$5,000 a year. Weerner never paid a cent, and the owners sued Wurtz and obtained judgmen. Wurtz being unable to pay Sheriff Toffey last week selzed on his property at Union Hill, consisting of "Wurtz's Casine" and "Wurtz's Hudson County Park." Upon learning that a seizure had been made, Wurtz burst into tears and quit the house. This was a week ago last Thursday, and he was not seen afterward. His son, Charles Wurtz, Jr., has telegraphed to various relatives, out they do not know of the missing man's whereabouts. On Saturday it was reported about the village that the Treasurer was a defaulter, and many persons having chains against the town presented their bills; but they were all promptly paid. It is the general conjecture that the old man, worried by his troubles, has committed suicide. South, when he joined the Union armyland was

TILDEN MEN DECEIVED.

Senator Wallace sald to be Pulling the Wires

in Pennsylvania Against Him. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—Several county conentions in this State have lately declared for Tilden as their candidate for the Presidency, and this morning the Post claimed that Pennsylvania is 'booming' for the Gramercy Park statesman. This afternoon, however, a story is salesman. This alternoof, however, a story is published here to the effect that Wallace, who is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and is opposed to Tilden, has captured nearly the whole State, and that even Alberheny County, which was supposed to be one of Tilden's strongholds, has yielded to Wallace. It is said that the late County Convention was run by Wallace men and that the Country Convention was run for the Country Convention was appointed at their dictation. It is also said that the Iron City is against Tilden, and that Heary Meyer, the Chairman, is a Wallace man, and therefore lukewarm in the Tilden cause. The first Tilden Citis in the country for the campaign of 1880 was started here, and the county was supposed to be strong for him. The Wallace candidate for Judge, although defeated, won the chairmanship of the County Convention for a Wallace man. The Tilden men were completely deceived. The story came our to-day.

It now is said by the leading Wallace men and the best informed Reputileans that Wallace and Darr, the candidates for State Treasurer, have formed a compact to carry the State delegation against Tilien. Wallace is to support D. O. Barr and harr is to allow Wallace to run the county conventions and fly up his delegates. A leading Democrat has evening on the streets boddy proclaimed that Senator Wallace would name every man of the State delegation to the next Mational Convention. published here to the effect that Wallace, who is

ANTI-TAMMANY DELEGATES.

Going to Syracuse by Thirds - Yesterday's Meeting-The List Completed.

A meeting of the Anti-Tammany delegates to the Syracuse Convention was held yesterday in Irving Hall, with ex-Justice Callahan in the chair, to arrange for the departure of the dele gates from this city. No speeches were made nor resolutions passed. It was agreed that the delegates should leave the city in three detachments-about one-third this morning, another third this evening, and the remaining third to morrow morning. The meeting then adjourned to reassemble at the Gobe Rotel, in Syracuse, on Tuesday evening. The delegates number about 250.

With the exception of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Assembly Districts, in which conventions are to be head to sught, the following completes the list of delegates:

completes the list of delegates;
Filteenth District—J. R. Fellows, Robert Power, Robert B. Roosevelt, delegates; Whinam J. Kaile, Charles Rathe, Saimel Barry, albeitates. Whinam J. Kaile, Charles Rathe, Saimel Barry, albeitates. Robert P. Gibsan, James W. H. F. Finders, delegates, Robert P. Gibsan, James W. Sewenbeuth Predictional Superay, William B. Finders, delegates, Charles E. Wilson, James B. Finders, Charles, Charles E. Wilson, James B. Rosenbeuth District—George Majoracy, William B. Finders, Adolph Sainger, delegates, Charles E. Wilson, James Blassell, William B. Banden, delegates, S. A. Wolfonski, McChael Dodgy, John Marray, alternates.
Twentieth District—Wilson A. Bietler, John D. Callan, Thomas Havilland, delegates, Donnes by Gourcey, J. Kully, and V. Hees, alternates.
The delegates inct at 198 in Hally esterday arternoon, with ex-langle Capitals in the static and made arrangements for proceeding to the Sauventron. Warren H. Rose, elected as a delegate by the lity Demogracy of the Ninth District, declines

A party of Custom House officers boarded the Bremen signmship Oder on Saturday, numediately after her arrival at her dock in Holoson, and discovered seventy hottles of brainly secreted in the sailors' quarters. The crew were at diamer when the persuits was educed but as the officers were removing the buttles the salings as whem and attacked them with shares and claims as they were leaving the plact. Three of the efficiers were cut in the tare and several of them were actioned beater. The crows accessed in them were actioned beater. The crows accessed in resumpt their injurity and returned with it in triumph to the ship, where it and returned. remains.

The injuries sustained by the officers are not of a serious nature. No arrests were made, and the pulies known nothing of the affair.

Freight Cars Breaking Through a Trestle. St. Louis, Sept. 7. While crossing a trestlework over a creek about twenty miles east of here, at 3 o'clock this morning, the west bound freight train on the Wabash road broke through. Eight cars were plied up the creek, and several others were wrecked. John Cochran, the engineer, and Charles Moutice, a brain man, are reported killed. Fireman dams stitzelminens had a leg broken, and was other wise injured.

A HOPEFUL SUNDAY IN MEMPHIS.

A Falling off in the Number of New Case MEMPHIS, Sept. 7. - There was a fall-

ing off in the number of new cases and cases of death to-day. The new cases number four whites and seven colored. Of the whites there are two women, one man, and a child. Of the colored, four are men and three women. The five whites are: Pauline Whitehold, 10 years, Pentotoc street; Maurice Lecoq, 4 years, Henry avenue; Frank W. Dahl, 22 years, Beale strest; Mrs. Hattie Walker, 41 years, Wellington street. Col. James W. Prestidge, President of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association, was taken with chills and fever this afternoon. Three of his children were recently sick with fever, but are convalescing. Col. Prestidge says he lived in convalescing. Col. Prestidge says he lived in New Orleans all his life, except within two years, during which time he has resided here, and never had yellow fever before. William S. Berlin, insurance agent, is very low, and is not expected to live until morning. Mr. Ricketts of the Acalauche is better to-day, and will be up in Stew days. His relapse is of a very mild form, So far the city is very quiet. The weather is sultry, indicating rain.

Miss Elia Houck, daughter of the late J. S. Houck, died of fever this afternoon at Buntyn Station. The Howards to-day assigned sixteen nurses to duty.

W. J. Berlin died to-night at 9 o'clock. He was Vice-President of the Knights of Honor and Secretary of the American Order of United Workingmen's Relief Committees. It is claimed that he had the fever last year.

NEWARK'S BEER PARADE.

Prayers by the Temperance People that It

By request of the Women's Christian remperance Union of Newark the pastors of a number of churches in that city yesterday asked heir congregations to pray that the pro-beer demonstration to-day might not be successful. The temperance women and reformed men also prayed in their several halis that the rain might pour down in torrents to-day. At 3 o'clock a large meeting of temperance

people was held in Military Park. William C. Soutar, a reformed tailor, who for many years south, a reionman unior, who for many years igured in the police courts as a drunkard, was Chairman. R. H. Hall of Cincinnati said that the browers and saloon keepers in the parade should remember that "two processions will pass through the streets with them. There will be a procession of drunkards children in rags, with thousands of widows and orphans, and they all will curse the rumseller. Then I would like to see the inmates of the jails, orphan asylums, pauper graves, and insane asylums parade, to show the effect of strong drink. When this great procession, will an exhibition of drunkards homes, passes in review, I would ask if you are willing that our American Sabbath shall be surrendered to the beer element? (Shouts of No. no.! No, you don't wan that sort of Christianity. But you will all like the procession of temperance people who will next pass along. Well dressed men and women, happy husbands and wives solor men, the true representatives of God and American civilization will be in the ranks. I beg of you to let your minds dwell on these pictures so that you may decide to-morrow which procession you will join." figured in the police courts as a drunkard, was

will join."
Tem Keenan, an engineer on the Delaware
Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who had
been a drunkard for years, and George Harrison, another reformed drinker, also spoke.

JUDGE JOHN R. WEEKS'S DEATH. A Well-known Newark Lawyer Found

Drowned in the North River. The body of Judge John R. Weeks of 472 High street, Newark, was found in the North River, in the Communipaw ferry slip, yesterday morning. Judge Weeks went to New York on Saturday afternoon to transact some legal busi-ness. It is thought that while returning home at a late hour he was seized with an apoplectic fit and fell from the ferrybeat into the water. His brother, William R. Weeks, late Probate His brother, William R. Weeks, late Probate
Judge in Galveston, Texas, died of an aponiectic
fit in front of the Post Office in that city.

Judge Weeks was 62 years old. He was born
in Newark. His lather, the Rev. John R.
Weeks, was a Presbyterian minister, whose life
was at one time threatened by a mob because
he preached an abolition sernon. Judge
Weeks was Deputy County Clerk of Essex
County, New Jersey, under the late John P.
Jackson. From 1849 to 1854 he was County
Clerk. He was foreman on the first city directory published in New York, and was considered the most rapid compositor in the United
States at that time. He published the Rosebud,
a weekly paper, in Newark thirty-five years
ago. He was an able edutorial writer, and was
employed on the Newark Advertiser when a

ago. He was an able editorial writer, and was employed on the Newark Advertiser when a young man.

Of late years he was a real estate searcher for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark. He was a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Newark, and one of the leading Masons of New Jorsey. He leaves a wife and five adult children, two of whom are practising lawyers in Newark. He was a practising lawyer. He used to be a Whig in politics, and afterward became a Republican. He was wealthy.

RERNHARD FISCHER'S SUICIDE

Hallucinations that Made a Life Miserable

and Ended in Violent Death.

Bernhard Fischer, a real estate agent, well known in the Fourth Ward, committed saicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the breast with a pistol in his bedroom, at 22 Henry street. He was a native of Saxony, and had been in this country about twenty-free years. Part of this time he kept a cigar store in William street, but his chief occupation was the purchase and sale of property in this city and Brooklyn. He owned broading and despendent mood. He would pare ever the arguints of mysterious ministers, and some of them impressed into deeply. He would consuit lawyers as to means of discossing of magningy encudes. Recently he invalid of the property of the magning encudes. Recently he invalid of Pinkerteur's detectives to sleep in the room with firm in order to give him protection from sometimes who be thought, intended to all him. Even the moving offer the market in the model of the him of the firm of the solid of the so rooding and despondent mood. He would pore over the

Hanged in Central Park.

Policeman Klein found a well-dressed man vanzing from a tree near the old reservoir in Central Park yesterday morning. Life was extinct. The man owned to be about 50 years of age, and was of medius

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.-Prof. Leon made a bal-

their assential at 3 o'clock this aftermion from the west ern part of the city. His rathout was soon lost to sight in the clouds. At attent 0 o'clock, he landed near Hillston's, the save that he inheaded leading on Watant Hills, in the assent part of the city, but that the violence of the wind prevented it. There is a prospect that a large business will

There is a prospect that a large custices will again be done this sensor in the shipment of oysters to Europe from the beds of the Great South and other south side large. Some of the Patchegue oysterned intendiguing to Laverpoin this month. The unsters this season size reported by the bay men to be unusually large and fall

Attempt to Wreck the Washington Express WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 7.-An attempt was note last might to wreck the Washington express train by bluering a be on the track at Fraymor's Station, borth of this city. The tie was caught by the locomodive, and carried over a mile.

STATE POLITICS.

The delegates from Ess x County to the Syracuse Con-The delectales from the First District of Unandaga Sunits to the Belinceratic State Convention are John M. avens, Wells A. Allen, and Lacous Lumsey; from the AFGHAN REVOLT IN CABUL.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY ATTACKED BY

ELEVEN NATIVE REGIMENTS.

Nothing Known as to Whether the Envoy was Killed or Cuptured-Yakoob Khan Asking for British Ald-Life Lost on Both Sides.

SIMLA, Sept. 7-Noon.-The troops of al. arms have been recalled from Pishin, and are reoccupying Candahar. Yakoob Kahn has asked for British aid. Badshah Khan, who holds the country beyond Shutargardan Pass, has offered his services to the British. Major Conolly reported all quiet yesterday to and beyoud Shutargardan Pass.

6 P. M.-According to authentic intelligence received from All Khiyl some of the natives have come in and reported that they have seen the dead bodies of the British officers at Cabul. It is rumored that nine troopers belonging to the escort have escaped.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Intelligence communicated

by the India Office is to the effect that the attack on the British Embassy at Cabul was begun by three Afghan regiments, which were joined later by three others.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs on the 6th

inst, that Gen. Roberts will reach Peiwar from

The Vicercy of India telegraphs on the 6th inst, that Gen. Roberts will reach Peiwar from Simla in five days from that date and will take command of a rapid advance on Cabul. Gen. Stewart has been ordered to hold Candahar and threaten Ghuznee if necessary.

The Ameer writes that the troops at the first outbreak after stoning the officers rushede to the British Embassy and stoned it. Several volleys were fired from the Embassy in return. A second letter from the Ameer, dated Sept. 4, says: "Thousands assembled to destroy the British Embassy. Much life was lost on both Sides. I, with five attendants, have been besieged all day yesterday. Up to now I have no certain news of the envoy, whether he was killed in his quarters or captured.

London, sept. 8.—The Standard's correspondent at Bombay asserts that symptoms of discontent have been noticed at Cabul for some time. The bearing of the population toward the members of the Embassy has been deflant.

The force defending the Embassy numbered seventy-nine. They lought with the greatest bravory. It is said that the Ameer's son was fatally injured. A large number of the mutineers were killed. After the buildings of the Embassy were fired, the survivor's sailied out and defended themselves; but all were killed, including Major Cavagnari. Intense excitement prevails throughout India.

It is believed at Paris and Vienna that the outbreak is due to Russian intrigue.

HENRY L. PIERCE'S REPLY.

Declaring that he was not Concerned in any Illegal Traffic During the War.

Boston, Sept. 7 .- The Hon. Henry L. Pierce has replied to the statement charging him with being concerned in idegal traffic with the Confederates during the war. After referring to his connection with Presby in 1864, and his (Pierce's) refusal to join in the suit with Josiah Dunham against Presby to recover sums alleged to be due, he says: "I had no interest in the suit. I knew not until Friday evening last what was reported by the master, evening last what was reported by the master, or what decision, if any, had been reached by the court. When the report came into my hands on Friday I learned for the first time that the transactions at Norfolk had been carried on in an illegal way. If I had known that any evidence had been given by which it was made to appear that I knew or suspected that my money was being used to carry on a traffle prohibited by the laws and regulations of the United States I should have contradicted it then and there in the most positive terms. Had I known that the master's report contained such a statement. I should have taken measures to make it appear on the record that I was never knowing to the illegality of the transactions which were brought to light by the Court."

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.-The Greek members of the Turco-Greek Frontier Commission have drawn up a note to the Ambassadors insisting that the fulfilment of the thirmenth protocol of the Berlin treaty is obligatory upon the Porte. The Turkish Commissioners intend tory upon the Forts. The Torsis Commissioners intend to maintain that the protocol merely recommends that the Forte agree to the delimitation therein suggested. They are expected to make this declaration at the next sitting on Wednesday. It is reported that if the neconstance in a European conference will assemble for the purpose of settling the Greek and other questions.

The Jewish Question in Roumania. VIENNA, Sept. 7.-The Presse anno been partly successful. France and Germany are more discosed to assent to a compromise based on the principle of the gradual emancination of the Roumanian Jews. Austria has accepted this principle.

Grand Trunk Railway Extension.

LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The Observer, in its finandal article, says it is reported that the Grand Trunk Rails way Combons has given out contracts for the construc-tion of a short link of twenty wight unless of railway to complete the connection between its present termina

Sent to Siberia for Political Offences.

ST. Perrensutura, Sept. 7.—Eighty-four young errors, who have been sentenced to bard informed de-octation to Sileria tor political offences, have left Nos-ow under an armed except. Reduction of Miners' Wages.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A notice of a ten per cent, reduction of wares, to take effect in a fortinght, has been posted at Parkend colliery. Forest of Dean. The notice affects 700 mm.

An Artist Lost Overboard. Brockville, Ont., Sept. 7 .- On Saturday night George Folley, the sketcher of the Canadian Rhotested News, started for Kingston in a small skiff in tow of the propeller Persia. At midnight his boot, containing his numberilla and an oar, and filled with water, was found propelled for. Its flat was indued a mile east of here to-day, but his body has not yet been recovered.

Bond Thief Caught.

ALBANY, Sept. 7 .- W. H. Moyer was arrested ere to-day by Officer Dempsey, on a telegram received rom Lankport charging bim with stealing \$8,000 in builds from the Sugara County Bank. He was on way to New York, where he had an engagement to them. The bonds were found in his possession. He abondkeeper in the bank.

Spotted Fever in Jersey City.

Alarm is felt among the residents on Jersey City Heights an account of the spread of a disease which exhibits all the characteristics and symptoms of the most materiant type of spritch lever. Last week two deaths occurred from it, and physicians were called upon yes-teriary to attach three new cases.

William Sullivan Jealous,

Thomas Wallace of 169 First avenue was shot in the jaw last night while walking with Miss Lizzie Dil-lon of 337 East Eleviorth street. He charged William sullivan with having fired at him, and ascribed it to ealousy in regard to Miss Billon.

Run Down and Browned. The steambeat Magenta on her trip from sekaway Reach to Newark has ment rai down a sail out in Newark Bay. There were two men in the sail out, one of whom was drawnol.

Disturbances at Pail River. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 7.— There were some disturbances this afternoon, in which three or test work-ing spanners were roughly handled by the strikers.

Mme. Anderson's Walk. BUPPALO, Sept. 7. - Mino, Anderson completed

The Thermometer to New York Yesterday. At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M. 67°; 6 67°; 70°, 12 M. 74°; 3, 12 M. 72°;

Partly cloudy weather, rain areas, followed

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY, The Rev. Dr. Parmly constrained the twenty fifth an-arcressry of his postborate over the First Haptist Church of Joney City, vestman

The Signal Office Prediction.

inversity of his institute over the First maphie charge of Jorsey City yesterbay. The flew, Phoble A. Hamaford told a reception from her neight at Jorsey City Holinia'ds had givening. She is just one, from Nantuckel, Mass. Mr. Galushia A. Grow of Peninsylvania and Mr. John R. McLean of the Circ innate Fapora are at the Fath Avenoa lister, M. de Bousen of the firstly Legation is at the British County of Mondale at the Galactic at the British Legation of the British Legation is at the British County Fath, inc. January S. Steley of Peninsylvania is at the St. Nicholas, Gen. A. McD. McCook, not. Proc. W. M. Barnour of Yare College are at the Sturbeynia.